FOREM PTO-1390 (REV 11-98) U S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES BASHAN=7 DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) US APPLICATION NO (If known, see 37 CFR 15) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED PCT/IL98/00543 9 November 1998 19 November 1997 TITLE OF INVENTION DATA TRANSACTION CARD AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Oded BASHAN et al Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information: This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1). A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date. A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). has been transmitted by the International Bureau. is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). have been transmitted by the International Bureau. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. A have not been made and will not be made. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). Items 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included: An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. A FIRST preliminary amendment. A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. A substitute specification. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. Other items or information: 1. A courtesy copy of the specification as originally filed. 2. A courtesy copy of the first page of the International Publication (WO99/26197). 3. A courtesy copy of the International Search Report. 4. Formal drawings, 3 sheets, figures 1-7.

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09/554734 422 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 MAY 2000

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Oded BASHAN et al.)	Art Unit:
IA No.: PCT/IL98/00543)	Washington, D.C.
IA Filed: 9 November 1998)	washington, D.C.
U.S. App. No.: (Not Yet Assigned))	
National Filing Date: (Not Yet Received))))	May 19, 2000
For: DATA TRANSACTION CARD))	Docket No.: BASHAN=7

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231 Sir:

Contemporaneous with the filing of this case and prior to calculation of the filing fee, kindly amend as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

After the title please insert the following paragraph:

-- CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

The present application is the national stage under 35 U.S.C. 371 of PCT/IL98/00543, filed 9 November 1998. --.

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 9, line 1, change "any one of Claims 6 to 8" to --claim 6--.

REMARKS

The above amendment to the specification is being made to insert reference to the PCT application of which the present case is a U.S. national stage. The above amendments to the claims are being made in order to eliminate any properly multiply dependent claims, for the purpose of reducing the filing fee. Please enter this amendment prior to calculation of the filing fee in this case.

Favorable consideration and allowance are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted, BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C. Attorneys for Applicant

Roger L. Browdy

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Telephone No.: (202) 628-5197
Facsimile No.: (202) 737-3528
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09/554734 422 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 MAY 2000

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Oded BASHAN et al.) Art Unit:
IA No.: PCT/IL98/00543)) Washington, D.C.
IA Filed: 9 November 1998)
U.S. App. No.: (Not Yet Assigned)))) May 19, 2000
National Filing Date: (Not Yet Received))
For DATA TRANSACTION CARD) Docket No.: BASHAN=7

SUPPLEMENTAL PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination upon the merits, kindly amend as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 5, line 21, change "support" to --coil antenna--.

Page 6, line 22, after "circuit" insert --without requiring additional electrical connections between the coil antenna and the chip carrier module during or subsequent to assembly--;

line 26, change "the same" to --it--;

In re National Stage of PCT/IL98/00543

line 27, change "some" to --a--.

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1, line 13, change "support" to --coil antenna--.

- 18. (Amended) A method for manufacturing a data transaction card according to Claim 1, including the steps of:
 - (a) providing a support having a cavity therein,
- (b) independently producing a chip carrier module having embedded therein an integrated circuit and a coil antenna electrically connected to said integrated circuit without requiring additional electrical connections between the coil antenna and the chip carrier module during or subsequent to assembly, and
- (c) mounting the chip carrier module in the cavity of the support.

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 presently appear in this case. The above amendments are being made to place the application in better condition for examination.

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In re National Stage of PCT/IL98/00543

Favorable consideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted, BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C. Attorneys for Applicant

Bv:

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09/554734 422 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 MAY 2000

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Oded BASHAN et al.) Art Unit:
IA No.: PCT/IL98/00543	
IA Filed: 9 November 1998) Washington, D.C.
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National Filing Date: (Not Yet Received))
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PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231 Sir:

Contemporaneous with the filing of this case and prior to calculation of the filing fee, kindly amend as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

After the title please insert the following paragraph:

-- CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

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IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 9, line 1, change "any one of Claims 6 to 8" to --claim 6--.

REMARKS

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Favorable consideration and allowance are earnestly solicited.

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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a bi-directional communication data transaction card with an onboard processor for effecting both "contact" and "contactlesss" modes of data transfer.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Both "contact" and "contactless" bi-directional communication data transaction cards are known per se. A concise introduction to the nomenclature and principal features of data transaction cards, also called data cards or smart cards, is found in an IEEE Conference Paper by Klaus Vedder, The Hague, 4-8 May 1992, hereinafter referred to as Vedder. Another general overview is given by Gilles Lisimaque in a paper called "Smart Cards" delivered at the 27th. International SAMPE Technical Conference, October 9-12, 1995. Smart cards represent a specific implementation of chip cards wherein the chip is a microcomputer having a programmable memory.

Generally, such smart cards are provided either with electrical contacts for effecting direct electrical contact with a card reader, or with an antenna coil for effecting contactless bi-directional communication with a remote card reader. U.S. Patent No. 5,206,495 for a Chip Card in the name of H. D. Kreft discloses a chip card allowing both contact and contactless communication in a single smart card.

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WO 99/26197 PCT/IL98/00543 - 2 -

A principal object of U.S. Patent. 5,206,495 is the provision of a chip card including both a contact field and transmission coils and a switching element device coupled between both and a semiconductor device such as a microcomputer.

International Patent Publication No. WO 98/29830, in the name of the present applicant, discloses a contact/contactless data transaction card which automatically conforms to a required communication mode in accordance with whether data is received via the antenna or via the contacts.

Contactless smart cards are particularly suited for applications, such as mass transport systems, wherein data communication must be effected very quickly without imposing the overhead incurred in manually introducing the smart card into the slot of a card reader.

Common to all such smart cards is an on-board microcomputer including a memory and processing capability for effecting the desired bi-directional data transmission and data storage. In the case where "contact" data transmission is required, there is provided a so-called "contact field" having a plurality of contacts, each of which is connected to the microcomputer by means of a respective electrical connection. Data transmission with an external reader is then effected by inserting the card into a suitable reader having a spring-loaded contacts which bear on the respective contacts in the contact field of the chip card.

Alternatively, when contactless data transmission is required, an antenna coil in the chip card is adapted to receive data from and transmit data to a reading device having a similar antenna.

Sometimes, such contact/contactless cards are called hybrid cards. These cards are thus packaged, with at least, components such as contacts, a microcomputer and an antenna.

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WO 99/26197 PCT/IL98/00543

As smart cards are presently mass-produced by the hundreds of millions, the assembly of the components and their embedding and packaging into the cards must be performed by fast and cost-effective processes. For purposes of compatibility, international standards govern the smart card industry. Thus, the dimensions and the location of the contacts of smart cards are laid down by Part 2 of the International Standard ISO 7816. The card itself, known as "standard identification card" or "ID-1 card", is the size of a regular credit card. The thickness of the card is approximately 0.8 mm.

The ISO 7816 standard defines eight contacts, in two columns of four, but typically, only five or six are put to use. The other two or three are reserved for future utilization and therefore often not provided. Each single contact measures at least 2 x 1.7 mm. The eight contacts of the contact field are contained in a square of about 10 x 10 mm, thus covering an area of about 1 cm². Fig. 1a provides the minimum dimensions of the contacts, their arrangement and their location in the upper left corner of a card, as dictated by the ISO 7816 standard. Fig. 1b gives an example of a contact field with an eight contact layout. The microcomputer or integrated circuit used in a data transaction card is usually integrated on to a single piece of silicon. The size of a chip generally only extends from some 1 mm² to 16 mm², with a thickness ranging from 0.1 to 0.2 mm.

Typically, the antenna coil is wound around the periphery of the card, thus having dimensions approximately equal to those of the card and being very much greater than those of the contact field. As a result, the contacts induce no deleterious effect on the operability of the antenna coil. This, however, is not the case when the antenna coil is reduced in size so as to allow for its mounting directly on the integrated circuit. In such case, the close proximity of the mass of metal constituted by the contact field to the antenna coil, can interfere with its operability.

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WO 99/26197 PCT/IL98/00543

Different designs have been devised for the assembly of the many components of a smart card into a finished product. For example, U.S. Patent 5,589,032 in the name of J-C. Fidalgo provides a bi-directional contact and contactless communication card. Fidalgo describes all the necessary components and suggests ways to facilitate their assembly, their electrical connection and their final integration. Nevertheless, the assembly still requires the laborious addition of components both in the body of the card 2, as well as in the electronic module 7. For example, the antenna 5 is embedded in the body of the card 2 and must be connected to the chip 8 which is itself part of the electronic module 7. Thus the different discrete components must be electrically interconnected. Thus, the card described by Fidalgo is not based on modular building blocks which are amenable for mass assembly.

To alleviate the difficulties encountered with the assembly and connection of the antenna, German Patent No. 37 21 822, in the name of K. Sickert, proposes forming the coil antenna 4 on to the semiconductor of the Integrated Circuit 5, around the active surface of the semiconductor and along its borders. Such a scheme allows the antenna to be provided during the manufacture of the integrated circuit and thus obviates the need electrically to connect the antenna to the integrated circuit in an independent subsequent stage of assembly. However, Sickert limits his invention to the antenna-chip pair and does not deal with further components. Also, since the size of the antenna is necessary limited by the dimensions of the semiconductor wafer, the transmission range is short.

In International Patent Publication No. WO 96/35190, to Reiner, there is suggested a method for contactless inductive coupling of a small antenna to a larger one. As an improvement upon Sickert, a small antenna, along the edges of a substrate, is inductively coupled to a larger antenna, disposed along the edges of the card itself.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the invention to provide a data transaction card constructed by assembly of the body of a card with a chip carrier module.

It is a further object of the invention to provide such a data card wherein all the electronic components reside in the chip carrier module, so that no additional electrical connections are required between the coil antenna and the chip carrier module.

In accordance with a broad aspect of the invention there is provided a data transaction card having an interface for bi-directional contactless communication, the data transaction card comprising:

- a support having a cavity for accommodating therein a chip carrier module which comprises:
 - a substrate having a first side and a second side,
- an integrated circuit mounted on the first side of the substrate for managing functions of the data transaction card, and
- a coil antenna electrically connected to the integrated circuit for inductive coupling with a remote antenna, connections to the coil antenna being accessible from the first side of the substrate;

the chip carrier module being packaged into one discrete unit so as to be amenable to mechanical assembly of the data transaction card without requiring additional electrical connections between the coil antenna and the chip carrier module during or subsequent to assembly.

Preferably, the chip carrier module hosts an optical visual authentication mark, such as an encoded hologram, formed into a personalized identification mark by insertion of a picture of the bearer of the card as the encoded hologram.

Preferably, the contact/contactless data transaction card further comprises a contact field for contact communication, wherein the card and the contacts are compatible with the 1SO 7816 Standard for contact cards.

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The contact field includes separate contacts applied on the second side of the substrate, for contact communication between the data transaction card and a card reader.

Preferably, the contact/contactless data transaction card is assembled by use of the conventional methods employed for the production of contact data cards.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the antenna comprises more than one winding applied either on the first or second side of the substrate. Alternatively, two antennae may be provided each on an opposite side of the substrate and having the same or a different number of windings. In such case, the two antennae behave as a parallel plate capacitor whose capacitance may be exploited to adjust an operational frequency of a tuned circuit containing the coil antennae. If desired, such tuning may be realized by an external capacitor coupled to the substrate.

Furthermore, it is also preferable for the windings of the coil antenna to be applied along the periphery of the substrate.

The invention also contemplates a method for manufacturing a data transaction card, method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a support having a cavity therein.
- (b) independently producing a chip carrier module having embedded therein an integrated circuit and a coil antenna electrically connected to said integrated circuit without requiring additional electrical connections between the coil antenna and the chip carrier module during or subsequent to assembly, and
- mounting the chip carrier module in the cavity of the support.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order to understand the invention and to see how it may be carried out in practice, a preferred embodiment will now be described, by way of nonlimiting example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

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- Fig. 1a shows some of the standard dimensions for known contact data communication cards, as dictated by the ISO 7816;
- Fig. 1b shows an example of a known contact field with an eight contact layout, as used for contact data communication cards;
- Fig. 2 shows schematically a cross-section of a contactless data communication cards according to a first embodiment of the invention;
- Fig. 3 shows schematically a lower plan view of a substrate for a contactless data communication card according to the invention;
- Fig. 4 shows schematically a cross-section of a contactless data communication card in accordance with of a second embodiment of the invention conforming to the layout depicted in Fig. 2;
- Fig. 5 shows schematically a cross-section of a contact and contactless data communication card in accordance with a third embodiment of the invention;
- Fig. 6 shows schematically a lower plan view of a substrate for the contact and contactless data communication card illustrated in Fig. 5; and
- Fig. 7 shows schematically the contact and contactless data communication card shown in Fig. 5 in accordance with a fourth embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 2 shows a cross-section of a data card according to the present invention having a communications interface for allowing a contactless mode of bi-directional data transmission. The data card includes a chip carrier module 10 having a substrate 11 which is retained in a cavity 12 of a support medium depicted generally as 20.

The substrate 11 provides a foundation for the various components of the card such as an integrated circuit 30 and a coil antenna 40 which are mounted on a lower surface 45 of the substrate 11 (constituting a first side

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thereof). The integrated circuit 30 manages the various command and control functions of the data transaction card. The coil antenna 40 is likewise formed on the lower side 45 of the substrate 11 around the integrated circuit 30. It is understood that the substrate 11 is a Printed Circuit Board (PCB) on to which the antenna 40 may be etched in known manner. The antenna 40 may also be applied on to the lower side 45 of the substrate 11 by other means, such as deposition, or wires and the like. The leads of the antenna 40 terminate with conductive pads (not shown), by means of which the antenna 40 may be connected to the integrated circuit 30 as will be explained in greater detail below. During a subsequent stage of manufacture following formation of the coil antenna 40, the integrated circuit 30 is mounted on to the lower side 45 of the substrate 11 and secured thereto. The coil antenna 40 may have one or more turns, in a single or multiple layers, according to the requirements for inductive coupling communication between the data card and a suitable remote card reading device.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lower surface 45 of the substrate 11, showing the antenna 40 electrically connected to the integrated circuit 30 by two wire leads 17. The electrical connections may be performed by wire bonding or any suitable technique. The next step in the production process calls for the sealing of the connections, a method well known in the trade. The substrate 11 together with the associated components and the antenna 40, now packaged into a single discrete unit, constitutes the chip carrier module 10, ready for integration with the support 20 forming the body of data transaction card by mechanical assembly, without requiring any further electrical connections.

The chip carrier module 10 is thus inserted in the cavity 12 until a shoulder 14 of the substrate 11 abuts a corresponding shoulder of the card, thereby bringing the upper side of both card 20 and the chip carrier module

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WO 99/26197 PCT/IL98/00543

10 flush with each other. The chip carrier module 10 is retained within the cavity 12 by gluing or other processes, according to the finishing steps known in the trade.

Fig. 4 shows an optically encoded visual authentication mark 16 which is now applied to an upper surface 46 of the substrate 11 (constituting a second side thereof). The visual authentication mark 16 may be realized as a hologram or an encoded hologram and allows form visible inspection from the outer surface of the card. The visual authentication mark 16 may serve as a personal identification relating to a bearer of the data card. For example, an encoded hologram with the picture of the proprietor of the data card permits simple visual inspection of the authorized owner.

As also seen in Fig. 4, the visual mark 16 is applied to the substrate 11 and assembled in the chip carrier module 10. The assembly process of the chip carrier module 10 comprises the additional step of securing or inscribing the visual mark 16 on to the substrate 11. If the thickness of the visual mark 16 is not negligible, then account must be taken therefor either by making the substrate 11 thinner or by deepening the cavity 12, in order that the overall thickness of the card conforms to the requisite standards. This is of particular importance when the data card is also provided with a contact field for insertion into a slot of an external card reader, since the slot is dimensioned to accept only such data cards as meet the requisite standards.

Fig. 5 shows in cross-section an application of the invention to a data card still having both a contactless interface and a contact field whilst still obviating the need for effecting supplementary electrical interconnections during assembly. To the extent that many of the components in the contact/contactless card are the same as in the contactless card described above, identical reference numerals will be employed.

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The support medium 20 of the card supports a chip carrier module 10 retained in a cavity 22 of the card, and which is complementary in shape to the chip carrier module 10. The chip carrier module 10 comprises the substrate 21 on which the various components of the card are mounted. The substrate 21 has a lower surface (constituting a first side), for accommodating therein an integrated circuit 30. As will be explained in greater detail below, the substrate 21 is also provided with several via holes 26 connecting between the lower surface of the substrate to an upper surface thereof (constituting a second side). The substrate 21 further has shoulders 27 for mating with corresponding shoulders in the support medium 20 of the card.

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The substrate 21 is produced by any of the well-known Printed Circuit Board manufacturing techniques which provide for the necessary conductors and via holes. The via holes 26 allow for the electrical connection of a coil antenna 40 on the lower surface of the substrate 21 to respective contacts 31 of a contact field on the upper surface of the substrate 21, as will now be explained in greater detail.

The first step of the assembly process requires that the substrate 21 be fitted on the lower surface with a coil antenna 40, applied on the flat area of the shoulders 27. The coil antenna 40 allows for inductive coupling communication with an appropriate remote antenna in a card reader (not shown). The coil antenna 40 may have one or more turns, as well as more than one layer, according to the particular implementation for which the card is intended. To facilitate the electrical connection of the coil antenna 40 to the integrated circuit 30 in later production steps, the ends of the antenna 40 terminate in conductive pads (not shown in Fig. 5), suitably located in the proximity of the integrated circuit.

The first step of the assembly process requires that there be applied to the upper surface of the substrate 21 the contact field including up to

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eight separate contacts, some of which may be redundant in specific applications. The emplacement and the size of the contact field on the support medium 20, as well as the size and configuration of the separate contacts, are preferably in accordance with ISO 7816. The via holes 26, which are located, in this example, surrounding the integrated circuit 30, are also aligned with, and electrically connected to, the separate contacts 31. By such means, the coil antenna 40 may be connected to the contact field 32 even though they are on opposite sides of the integrated circuit 30. The contact field is dimensioned so as to increase the effectiveness of the coil antenna 40. Specifically the size of the contacts 31 is minimized so that the resulting mass of metal does not interfere with the operability of the coil antenna 40.

Fig. 6 shows in plan view the lower surface of the substrate 21 illustrating the assembly of the chip carrier module 10. First, the coil antenna 40 is applied to the lower surface of the substrate 21 underneath the shoulders 27 which are provided along the edges of the substrate 21. The ends of the coil antenna 40 on the shoulders 27 are connected through conductive leads, to pads (not shown) in the vicinity of the integrated circuit 30, for connection thereto by wire bonding 17. The contact field having six separate contacts 31 (shown in Fig. 5) is now applied to the upper surface of the substrate 21.

This having been done, the integrated circuit 30 is located and secured on the lower surface of the substrate 21, whereupon the integrated circuit 30 is electrically connected to the contacts 31 and to the antenna 40 by electrical wire connections 17, using wire bonding. Wire bonds are thus routed on the lower surface of the substrate 21, from the integrated circuit 30 to the two end pads (not shown) of the coil antenna 40. From there, they are routed to the corresponding via holes, connecting from the lower surface to the upper surface of the substrate 21, so as to make electrical contact

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with the separate contacts 31 residing on the upper surface of the substrate. Finally, the substrate 21 is encapsulated using known techniques so that the resulting chip carrier module 10 is amenable to machine assembly without demand for further electrical connections. The chip carrier module 21 is mounted on to the support medium 20 until the shoulders 27 of the substrate 20 abut a corresponding shoulder of the support medium, thereby bringing the upper side of both card and module flush with each other. The spatial disposition of the cavity 22 relative to the support medium 20 as well as the dimensions and separation of the individual contacts are selected so that the contact field conforms to ISO 7816.

Fig. 7 shows schematically the lower surface of the substrate 21 with the coil antenna 40 mounted on a peripheral shoulder 27 thereof. Likewise, a second coil antenna 41 connected in series with the first coil antenna 40, is mounted on the upper surface of the substrate 21. The integrated circuit 30 is wire-bonded to the first end of the first coil antenna 40, on the lower surface of the substrate 21. The second end of the first coil antenna 40 is connected via a first plated through hole 42 to the first end of the second coil antenna 41 (shown in dotted outline) located on the upper surface of the substrate. Likewise, the second end of the second coil antenna 41, also on the upper surface of substrate 21, is connected via a second plated through hole 43 which itself is wire bonded to the integrated circuit 30. Such a double antenna provides an augmented captive area and thus achieves enhanced communication performance.

It is also possible to exploit the capacitance inherent between the two coil antennae 40 which behave as a parallel plate capacitor to tune the chip carrier module 10 to a desired working frequency, such as the resonant frequency of a data reader antenna. The operational frequency of the coil antennae is a function of the capacitance between the two coils. This avoids the separate connection to a discrete capacitor thereby reducing the bulk of

the tuned circuit. Nevertheless, if desired, an additional external capacitor may be connected to the chip carrier module 10, in order to provide for the necessary tuning.

Whilst a preferred embodiment of the invention has been described in detail, it is apparent that many modifications and variations thereto are possible, all of which fall within the true spirit and scope of the invention. For example, if desired the integrated circuit 30 may be offset relative to the middle of the substrate 21. Also, other configurations are possible for the coil antenna 40 which may be adapted to suit microwave transmission.

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CLAIMS:

1. A data transaction card having an interface for bi-directional contactless communication, the data transaction card comprising:

a support (20) having a cavity (12, 22) for accommodating therein a chip carrier module (10) which comprises:

a substrate (11, 21) having a first side (45) and a second side (46),

an integrated circuit (30) mounted on the first side of the substrate for managing functions of the data transaction card, and

a coil antenna (40) electrically connected to the integrated circuit for inductive coupling with a remote antenna, connections to the coil antenna being accessible from the first side of the substrate;

the chip carrier module being packaged into one discrete unit so as to be amenable to mechanical assembly of the data transaction card without requiring additional electrical connections between the coil antenna and the chip carrier module during or subsequent to assembly.

- 2. The data transaction card according to Claim 1, further comprising: an optical visual authentication mark (16) applied to the second side of the substrate, so as to remain visible after packaging into the chip carrier module and after assembly of the chip carrier module with the support.
- 20 3. The data transaction card according to Claim 2, wherein the visual authentication mark is a hologram.
 - 4. The data transaction card according to Claim 2, wherein the visual authentication mark is an encoded hologram which forms a personal identification of an authorized bearer of the data transaction card
- 5. The data transaction card according to Claim 4, wherein the encoded hologram is a picture of the authorized bearer of the data transaction card.

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6. The data transaction card according to Claim 1, wherein the substrate (11) further comprises:

a contact field with separate contacts (31) applied on the second side of the substrate, for contact communication between the data transaction card and a card reader.

- 7. The data transaction card according to Claim 6, wherein the contact field conforms to ISO 7816.
- 8. The data transaction card according to Claim 6, wherein:

the cavity (22) is spatially disposed relative to the support so that
when the chip carrier module (10) is assembled on to the support (20), the
contact field conforms to ISO 7816.

- 9. The data transaction card according to any one of Claims 6 to 8, wherein contact field is dimensioned so as to increase the effectiveness of the coil antenna.
- 15 10. The data transaction card according to Claim 1, wherein the coil antenna (40) is applied on the first side (45) of the substrate (11).
 - 11. The data transaction card according to Claim 1, wherein the coil antenna (40) is applied on to the second side of the substrate (22), and is connected to the integrated circuit (30) by electrical interconnections (26) passing from the first side of the substrate to the second side thereof.
 - 12. The data transaction card according to Claim 10, further comprising:

a second coil antenna (41) mounted on the second side of the substrate and being connected to the first coil antenna (40) and to the integrated circuit (30) by electrical interconnections (43) passing from the first side of the substrate to the second side thereof.

13. The data transaction card according to Claim 12, wherein the first and second coil antennae are provided each with a different number of windings.

14. The data transaction card according to Claim 12, wherein:

the first and second coil antennae behave as a parallel plate capacitor, and

an operational frequency of the coil antennae is a function of a capacitance of said parallel plate capacitor

15. The data transaction card according to Claim 13, wherein:

the first and second coil antennae behave as a parallel plate capacitor, and

an operational frequency of the coil antennae is a function of a capacitance of said parallel plate capacitor.

- 16. The data transaction card according to Claim 1, wherein the coil antenna is applied along a periphery of the chip carrier module.
- 17. The data transaction card according to Claim 6 having an overall thickness no greater than 0.8mm
- 15 18. A method for manufacturing a desia transaction card according to Claim 1, including the steps of:
 - (a) providing a support having a cavity therein,
 - (b) independently producing a chip carrier module having embedded therein an integrated circuit and a coil antenna electrically connected to said integrated circuit without requiring additional electrical connections between the coil antenna and the chip carrier module during or subsequent to assembly, and
 - (c) mounting the chip carrier module in the cavity of the support.

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A data transaction card having an interface for bidirectional contactless communication, and comprising a support (20) having a cavity (12) for accommodating therein a chip carrier therein module (10). The chip carrier module comprises a substrate (11) having a first side (45) and a second side (46), and an integrated circuit (30) mounted on the first side of the substrate for managing functions of the data transaction card. A coil antenna (40) is electrically connected to the integrated circuit for inductive coupling with remote antenna, connections to the coil antenna being accessible from the first side of the substrate. carrier module is packaged into one discrete unit so as to be amenable to mechanical assembly of the data transaction card without requiring additional electrical connections between the support and the chip carrier module during or subsequent to assembly. Such a construction allows for efficient massproduction of the data transaction card.

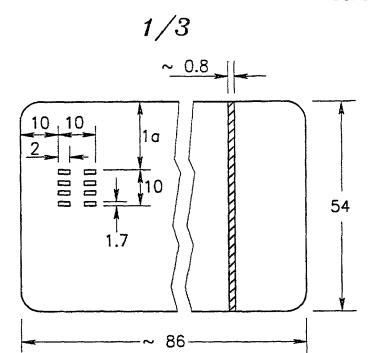


FIG.1A

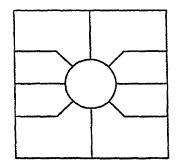
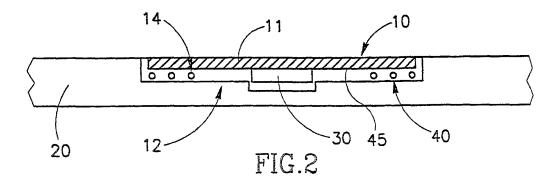


FIG.1B



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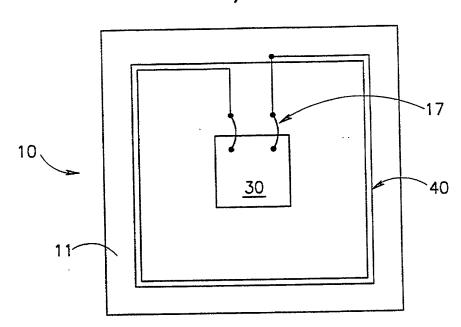


FIG.3

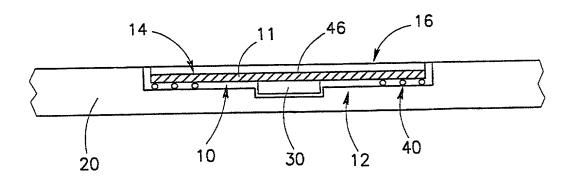


FIG.4

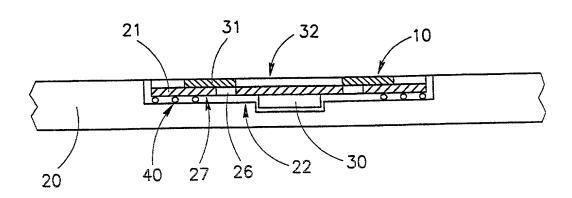
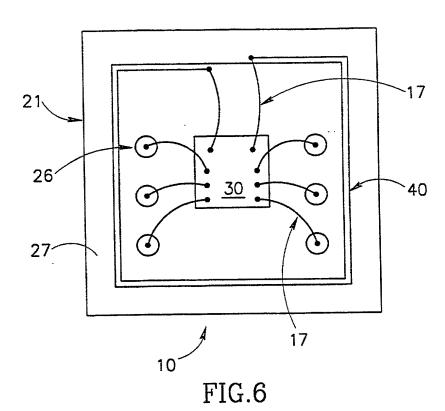


FIG.5



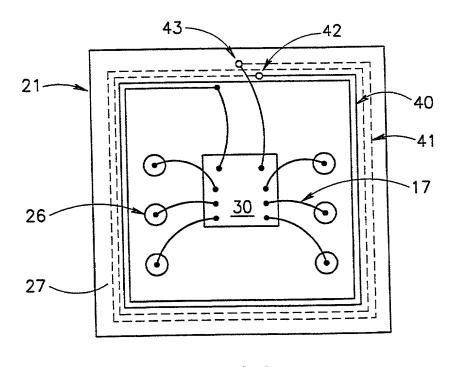


FIG.7

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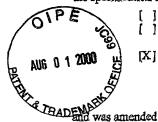
Combined Declaration for Fatent Application and Power of Attorney

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; and that I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

DATA TRANSACTION CARD AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF

the specification of which (check one)



is attached hereto;

was filed in the United States ander 35 U.S.C. §111 on

U.S. Appln. No. ________, or

was/will be filed in the U.S. under 35 U.S.C. §371 by entry into the U.S. national stage of an international (PCT) application, PCT/1.98/00543; filed 9 November 1998, cutry requested on May 19. 2000 *; national stage application received U.S. Appln. No. _____*; §371/§102(e) date * (* if known)

was amended on May 19, 2000

(include dates of amendments under PCT Art. 19 and 34 if PCT)

I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above, and I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) all information known by me to be material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 365 of any prior foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or prior PCT application(s) designating a country other than the U.S., listed below with the "Yes" box checked and have also identified below any such application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

122250	Israel	19 November 1997	[x]	[,]
(Number)	(Country)	(Day Month Year Filed)	YES	NO
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(Number)	(Country)	(Day Month Year Filed)	YES	NO

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §120 of any prior U.S. non-provisional application(s) or prior PCT application(s) designating the U.S. listed below, or under §119(e) of any prior U.S. provisional applications listed below, and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in such U.S. or PCT application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the PTO all information as defined in 37 C.F.R. \$1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national filing date of this application:

(Application No.)	(Day Mouth Year Filed)	(Status: patented, pending, abandoned)
(Application No.)	(Day Month Year Filed)	(Status: patented, pending, abandoned)
(Application No.)	(Day Month Year Filed)	(Status: patented, pending, abandoned)

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following registered practitioners to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

All of the practitioners associated with Customer Number 001444

Direct all correspondence to the address associated with Customer Number 001444; i.e.,

BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C. 624 Ninth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001-5303 (202) 628-5197

The undersigned hereby authorizes the U.S. Attorneys or Agents appointed herein to accept and follow instructions from Reinhold Cohn and Partners as to any action to be taken in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office regarding this application without direct communication between the U.S. Accomeys or Agents and the undersigned. In the event of a change of the persons from whom instructions may be taken, the U.S. Attorneys or Agents appointed herein will be so notified by the undersigned.

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